ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

DOCKET NOS. 02-0798/03-0008/03-0009 (Consolidated)

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

MARK C. LINDGREN

Submitted On Behalf

Of

CENTRAL ILLINOIS PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

d/b/a AmerenCIPS

and

UNION ELECTRIC COMPANY

d/b/a AmerenUE

May, 2003

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9		UNION ELECTRIC COMPANY	
10		d/b/a AmerenUE	
11 12	Q.	Please state your name and business address.	
13	A.	My name is Mark C. Lindgren. My business address is One Ameren	
14	Plaza, 1901 Chouteau Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63103.		
15	Q.	By whom and in what capacity are you employed?	
16	A.	I am employed by Ameren Services Company as Manager, Total Rewards	
17	Q.	Please describe Ameren Services Company.	
18	A.	Ameren Services Company ("Ameren Services") is a subsidiary of	
19	Ameren Cor	poration which provides various administrative and technical support	
20	services for its parent and other subsidiaries including Union Electric Company doing		
21	business as AmerenUE ("AmerenUE") and Central Illinois Public Service Company		
22	doing business as AmerenCIPS ("AmerenCIPS"). AmerenUE and AmerenCIPS are		
23	sometimes collectively referred to herein as "Ameren" or the "Company." Ameren		

- 24 Services was formed as a result of the December 1997 merger of Union Electric
- 25 Company and CIPSCO Incorporated.

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- Q. Please describe your education.
- A. I have a Master's of Business Administration from the University of
 Illinois-Springfield, a Bachelor's Degree in Business with a double major of Marketing
 and Administrative Management, and minor in Industrial Technology from Eastern
 Illinois.
 - Q. Please describe your qualifications.
- A. I have worked in the area of compensation for the past nine years and have
 managed the compensation function for two different companies. During that time I have
 worked with various types of pay systems in both design and administrative capacities in
 two different industries. I currently serve on the American Gas Association and Edison
 Electric Institute's Compensation and Benefits Steering Committee.
- Q. Please describe your duties and responsibilities as Manager, Total Rewards.
- 39 A. My duties and responsibilities include the management of all aspects of the corporate compensation and benefits departments. My primary responsibilities for 40 41 the compensation department include the design, implementation and administration of 42 all areas of compensation involving base pay, incentives, budget setting/allocation, 43 compliance, job evaluation/design, communications, consulting with company leaders, development of related company policies, administration of the annual performance 44 45 appraisal program, and various other human resource related programs/projects. My primary responsibilities for the benefits department include the design, implementation 46

and administration of all areas of benefits involving health and welfare, pension, and other benefits for all active and retired employees.

Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?

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The purpose of my testimony is to address why it is improper to deny the 50 Α. 51 recovery of costs associated with the Company's Incentive Compensation Program. 52 Specifically, I will provide testimony showing that: (1) the program contains clearly 53 ascertainable goals to improve performance, to the direct benefit of our Illinois gas 54 customers; (2) the program uses "stretch goals" that reward employees for performance at 55 levels beyond their ordinary duties; (3) the program results in clearly visible 56 achievements; and (4) the Company's Incentive Compensation Program is needed to 57 provide our employees with compensation levels that meet industry average levels. I will 58 also explain the relationship between the plan and the Company's earnings goals.

Q. What is Ameren's compensation philosophy?

A. Compensation plays an integral role in the success of the business strategy and the employment relationship. It provides the connection between individual efforts and the remuneration from the organization for those efforts. The clear linkage of the business strategy to the compensation strategy provides the tactical basis for all compensation programs. Ameren views pay and benefits from a total rewards perspective, rather than as individual components.

Paying for performance is a philosophy of Ameren's pay system. We believe the performance of the organization is determined by the collective performance of all employees. Therefore, in 1998 we began to implement a new performance management process called the performance scorecard. The process gave management

70	an enhanced ability to align various functions within the organization to the overall
71	Company strategy. The process includes planning, executing, measuring and rewarding
72	for objectives that are balanced between employee, process, customer service and
73	financial measures. The implementation of this process gave us the ability to modify the
74	incentive plans. Some recent modifications were designed to improve the "line of sight,"
75	which is the ability of employees to see the direct link from their performance to the
76	performance of their function and then to the overall Company performance. Depending
77	on the job in the organization, we have primarily modified what portion of an employee's
78	incentive is linked to individual, business line, or Company performance.
79	Q. How does Ameren determine what pay and benefits each employee
80	will receive?
81	A. The objective is to provide a total reward package that attracts, retains and
82	motivates employees at a level commensurate with other employers that Ameren
83	competes with, following these guiding principles:
84	• The market is used to determine competitive pay levels;
85	• The total compensation "mix" is determined by the scope,
86	responsibility and impact of positions ("mix" is the amount of
87	incentive compensation relative to fixed base pay);
88	• Individual and company performance, which are mutually dependent,
89	are the basis for compensation (pay for performance);
90	• The unique needs of business lines and subsidiaries must be met if
91	they are supported by the market;

 Variable compensation is driven by business results and performance measures;

- Compensation programs integrate with and complement performance management and employee development; and,
- Compensation programs are communicated and understood by all levels of the organization.

Q. How does Ameren measure each employee's individual performance?

A. Ameren measures each individual's performance as part of a formal performance appraisal process that includes goal setting, coaching and feedback, performance measurement and rewards (e.g., incentive pay). This is an annual process that is required for all management employees. The instrument used to measure each employee's performance is the performance appraisal form. This form has two primary sections. The first section measures performance against corporate performance dimensions. These measures are consistent for all employees and include communication, customer focus, decision making, flexibility, initiative, teamwork and leadership. The second section measures the performance of predefined goals that are established and agreed to by each employee and his or her supervisor. The objectives are typically an employee's three to five most important responsibilities that support the overall function objectives.

Q. Please describe the incentive plans which were in effect in 2002.

- **A.** In 2002 we had three separate plans, each tailored to a different employee group, and specifically tailored to that group's general responsibilities within the Company.
 - 1. The first plan was the Ameren Incentive Plan: All regular full or part-time bargaining unit employees at AmerenUE, Ameren Services, and AmerenCIPS were eligible to participate in this plan. The 2002 plan was funded based on Ameren Corporation's Earnings Per Share ("EPS") performance, then 75% of the employee's award opportunity was based on the performance of that employee's function (depending on each employee's respective function's performance indicators). The remaining 25% was based on Company performance (as measured by EPS).

This plan was designed to encourage the employees in this group to focus on specific, clearly ascertainable goals to improve the performance of their function.

2. The Ameren Management Incentive Plan applied to all non-executive management employees at AmerenUE, Ameren Services, and AmerenCIPS. The 2002 plan was funded based on Ameren Corporation's EPS performance and had two performance measures - Business Line performance and Individual performance. Examples of the specific goals for the function are listed below in my discussion of the "performance indicators" for the Energy Delivery business line. To the extent that each function's goals were met, the management employees who were responsible for managing the departments in those functions

were awarded accordingly. To the extent that the functional goals were met, 50% of the award opportunity was then available. The availability of the remaining 50% was based on the employee's individual performance as assessed by the employee's supervisor.

- 3. The Ameren Executive Incentive Plan applied to members of the Ameren Leadership Team, which are higher level executives of the Company. In 2002, the plan was funded when Ameren Corporation achieved pre-defined levels of earnings. Once funded, 50% of the award opportunity was based on the executive's individual performance (as determined by his or her superior and reflecting the department and/or function's performance). The remaining 50% was awarded based on Company performance.
- Q. What role do the incentive compensation plans play in the overall compensation package offered to Ameren employees?
- A. Ameren views incentive compensation as part of an employee's total market competitive pay level. Our compensation plan is designed so that the base salary, plus the "target" incentive compensation brings Ameren employees near the median of compensation levels for comparable utility positions. Therefore, a portion of all employees' compensation is contingent on performance. As discussed in greater detail in the testimony of Mr. David Cross, of Mercer Human Resource Consulting, the targeted incentive is part of the total compensation package and is necessary to make it competitive, but it is contingent on performance, so it is not guaranteed.
- Q. ICC Staff witness Burma Jones and People of the State of
 Illinois/Attorney General witness David J. Effron have both recommended the

disallowance of AmerenCIPS and AmerenUE incentive compensation expense due to the use of EPS as a funding mechanism of the plan. What role does EPS play in the incentive plans?

A. For each plan, the EPS is used as an indicator the Company, as a whole, has achieved a certain level of performance that will allow a portion of the incentive compensation package to become available to employees if and only if the more specific function, department, and individual performance goals have also been met. The Company can only justify incentive payouts to individuals if the Company's overall financial health so warrants.

Clearly, the most significant influence on the payment of incentives is the employee's individual and functional performance, which directly focuses on the interests of and benefits to Illinois customers. To say it another way, the EPS performance level determines how much money will be available for incentives, but each employee's individual and functional performance are the key drivers which determine what is actually paid.

Q. Do Ameren's incentive compensation plans support Illinois customers' interests?

A. Yes, they do. The Ameren employees who are directly involved in providing gas services to Illinois customers are given financial incentives through these plans to provide a safer, more reliable and lower cost service. These employees include gas procurement workers, gas servicemen, customer service workers, engineers and support staff. Mr. Effron acknowledged that if the primary basis for awarding incentive compensation were safety, reliability, or cost control, then it would be reasonable to

include such incentive compensation expenses in the cost of service. (AG Exhibit 1.0, p. 18, lines 17-19.) In the case of Ameren's Incentive Compensation Plan, there is no question that these factors directly determine how much money will be paid to each employee.

Q. Please give some examples that illustrate how the plan design has benefited Illinois customers.

A. The largest employee group in AmerenCIPS and AmerenUE is the Energy Delivery business line. Following is a description of the actual performance indicators used for 2002 and their respective performance levels.

Energy Delivery. This function makes up 98% of the employees who do work for AmerenCIPS and AmerenUE. The primary activities of this function are to provide reliable, safe and high-quality electric and gas distribution to Ameren customers. For 2002, the performance indicators applicable to Energy Delivery employees were:

The percentage of bills mailed on time. This measure was implemented to assure our customer billing systems were functioning at efficient levels and customers received their bills on time. It has resulted in a significant improvement in the Company's billing performance. In 2000, Ameren required 98.5% of its bills to be mailed out on time in order for Energy Delivery employees to receive the lowest incentive payout. However in that year, due to employee focus on this performance measure, Ameren exceeded the target and mailed 99.2% of its bills on time. In 2002, Ameren set a minimum requirement of 99% for this measure of performance and achieved 99.7% compliance. The goals set with regard to this one metric were clearly "stretch" measures which were not

easily achieved. In 2002, only about 5,400 of the 1.8 million bills were sent even one day late. This improved timeliness in billing provided direct and quantifiable benefits to Ameren's customers.

- 2) <u>Customer satisfaction</u>. This measure uses customer satisfaction ratings from two independent rating surveys to assure Ameren customers are receiving a high quality of service. One half of this measure relates to customer contact and satisfaction with Ameren's customer call center, and the other half of this measure relates to customer satisfaction with our field employees and work that was performed on the customer's premises. In 2000, Ameren achieved a satisfaction level of 80% in these areas. In 2002, Ameren raised this satisfaction level to 82.7%--an improvement in satisfaction for thousands of customers.
- 3) Net Income of regulated business. This measure indicates the fiscal management of the unit by comparing actual results to budgeted expectations. Cost control was critical to the success of this measure since the opportunities for revenue enhancement were limited during 2002. Ameren has been successful in controlling its costs, and, thereby, providing direct benefits to customers.
- 4) The percentage of customers experiencing three or fewer extended outages per year. This measure assures we are delivering reliable service to customers. In 2000, this measure required four or fewer outages, and Ameren achieved a rating of 87%. The Company refined this measure in 2002 to require three or fewer extended outages. The incentive minimum target was set at 86% and Ameren achieved 90.2%--a substantial improvement. Again, this incentive

provides measurable improvement to system reliability, which directly benefits customers.

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5) Employee safety index. This measure records all safety incidents and reinforces Ameren's commitment to safety. A commitment to safety ultimately results in lower costs for the Company and its customers due to fewer claims and increased productive time for workers. In 2000, the Company's Energy Delivery business line set a target of 105 lost workday away cases and recorded 110 lost workday away cases. Over time, more emphasis has been placed on this measure. In 2002, a target of 75 lost workday away cases was the goal, and the group achieved 51 lost workday away days. This in turn resulted in a 48% reduction in indemnity claims over the three-year period. Specifically 1,125 indemnity claims in 2000 were reduced to 582 claims in 2002. Over the same period, the frequency of indemnity claims was reduced by 34%. Temporary total disability payments were reduced by 38%--from \$1.3 million in 2000 to \$.8 million in 2002. These are direct, measurable benefits that flow from the Company's incentive compensation plan, and are reflected in the form of lower rates for customers.

As a result of Ameren's improved performance in these and other areas,

Ameren has been recognized as an industry leader in customer satisfaction. In 2002, in a

customer satisfaction survey conducted by the University of Michigan Business School,

Ameren was ranked fifth among gas and electric utilities in the United States. Also in

2002, Ameren was rated in the top four utilities in the Midwest for residential customer
service in a survey conducted by J.D. Power and Associates. Again, these favorable

249	survey results are direct outcomes of the incentives provided to the Company's		
250	employees by the incentive compensation plans.		
251	Q. You also mentioned earlier that the Company's Incentive		
252	Compensation Plans are needed to provide employees with compensation levels th	ıat	
253	neet industry average levels. Does this mean that Ameren will continue to use		
254	incentive plans?		
255	A. Yes. As discussed in detail by Mr. Cross, the portion of the Company's	}	
256	overall compensation package that is tied to incentives is a necessary part of the total		
257	backage necessary in order to make it competitive. He indicated that if we did not have	9	
258	he incentive package, our ability to compete for qualified employees would be harmed	ł.	
259	The fact that we have made part of that overall package payable only if certain goals ar	e	
260	met should be endorsed. We have seen positive results from the use of incentive plans		
261	and will continue to use them.		
262	Q. Ms. Jones suggests that Ameren reserved the right to revise, modify	,	
263	continue or discontinue the plans as part justification for her disallowance. Do yo	u	
264	nave a response?		
265	A. Yes. This language is in almost all of our pay and benefits plans because	se	
266	t is a common and recommended practice from a legal perspective. It is our intention	to	

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Does this conclude your rebuttal testimony?

continue the use of incentive plans in future years.

Yes, it does.

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